VOLUME XXVI---NUMBER 299

The Intelligencer.

William E. Arnold and His Hobby. The late delegate from Lewis county made a unique sort of a speech at Jack-souville on the 4th of July. He dressed up his old legislative hobby in the tail feathers of the American eagle and paraded it snew before the people on Independence Day. This was a regular sell on American patriotism.

But then Mr. Arnold is a sort of mono manuac on the subject of internal improvements. Not improvements at his own expense, either as an individual or as a stockholder in some company, but at the expense of his fellow citizens who happen to live in those counties where the principal part of the tax is paid. He would have \$150,000 appropriated every year to build roads and bridges the Dry Fork of Cheat, or the Big Fork of Big Sandy, or the Catfish branch of the Pocotaligo, to be princi-

wild land of the State, and are holding it on speculation, build their own roads and

the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, into a circulating medium." He furthermore "expressed his firm conviction that a circulating medium equaling the whole debt of the United States would not be too great to satisfy the demands of trade in this country." He contrasted this country with France informing his hearers that "France has a circulating medium of about \$1,700,-000,000, while the United States has only about \$700,000,000."

Colonel Johnson ought not to go round the country telling people such marvellous fish stories about the Bank of France That institution does not circulate only about one-fourth as many notes as the Colonel debits her with. The exact figures are \$463,925,000, and she holds against this circulation a specie reserve of \$420,560,000, almost dollar for dollar On the other hand, the last public debt statement of the United States shows \$197,-

want to get up an immense greenback pressure for himself at New Martinaville by the 15th of August. He has been dealing in such wild figures out in the hollows and up the oreeks of Wetzel, where he has been electioneering for some time, that he finds it difficult to get with an gun shot of the facts any longer, even when addressing the intelligent people of Brooke county.

TERDAY.

TERDAY.

Forty-three sunstroke patients were at teast of the year."

Forty-three sunstroke patients were at the properties of the year. The properties of the year. The year of the year in a critical condition to day. Charles in a critical condition to day. Charles in a critical condition to day. Charles in the thought that there is not a hotter country beyond.—Steubenville Herald.

How about that heterodox Steubenville and the year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year of the year of the year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year of the year of the year of the year. The year of the year of the year. The year of the year of the year of the year of the year. The year of the year. The year of year of the year of the year of year of the year of year. The year of ye We trust that the Hon. John Hanson

issued—\$120,000, were to be sold at their par value they would be perfectly secure and a profitable investment. The problem is now solved for the INTELLIGENCER, and the offering to sell or selling the bonds at 50 per cent of their par value is meither a fraud upon the Stockholders nor upon the public. It is no fraud upon the Stockholders for they had the first opportunity of taking all the bonds offered, but wouldn't avail themselves of it, and what is done openly and fairly is no fraud at rall.

all.

Though a new road, poorly equipped and very badly managed, it is now more than paying running expenses.

We agree with our neighbor that the

vided their number is limited. It is a very poor excuse to offer on their behal that the road is badly managed. Why do the stockholders permit incompetent or unfaithful men to manage it? And even with a poor equipment and poor management it seems that the road is more than paying expenses. If that fact is made plainly to appear, and it it is shown that only a limited number of the firs mortgage bonds can be issued, we should think that annumber of them could be sold in this vicinity. The trouble is to satisfy the public as to the real facts in the case. Details are needed to that end and not a mere skeleton advertisemen by agents who get a commission for sell

ng.
P. S.-Since writing the above the Washington, Pa., Reporter of last evening has come to hand with the following comments on the Waynesburg Republican' article about the bonds. It is nothing more than fair to the road that it should appear in this connection. We accord ngly quote it as follows:

branch of the Pocotaligo, to be principally paid by the people of the Panhandle and a few additional counties. This, too, notwithstanding our Constitution says that "the power of taxation of the Legislature shall extend to provisions for the payment of the State debt, and interest thereon, the support of Free Schools, and the payment of the annual estimated expenses of the State."

Is it any part of the estimated expenses of the State, and are holding it on speculation, build their own roads and bridges? Should not those who own the wild land of the State, and are holding it on speculation, build their own roads and bridges in common with the people of the country in which said lands are situated?

Col. Johnson at Wellsburg.

It seems that Col. Dan. Johnson, Congressional missionary from Tyler county, has been making a powerful financial speech at Wellsburg, in the course of which he expressed an opinion in favor of "the conversion of the bonded debt of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, into a circulating me— "Considering that Brother Day, the

exactly the same suggestion that we offered in our comments on the Republiun's article, viz : that there should be an exhibit of the affairs of the road. We entirely agree with the Reporter that under the circumstances such an exhibit phy. would in all likelihood redound to the

licans and sinners, it was essential to their success they have a long summer vaca-tion during which their salaries should continue as usual. Summer has come, and s men of honor, the ministers have ken New York Sun is so heartless as to re

attatement of the United States shows \$197,

415,132 99 in coin, and \$363,228,784 79 in
greenbacks and fractional currency, almost two dollars of paper for one of coin.
More than this, we have an additional
paper circulation of \$323,082,164 in National Bank notes, the same thing as government currency, thus making nearly
three dollars and a half of paper to one
of coin in this country as against dollar
for dollar in France.

Col. Johnson has the Greenback mias
ma very bad at this time. He seems to
want 10 get up an immense greenback
pressure for himself at New Martinaville
by the 15th of August. He has been

when addressing the intelligent people of Brooke. Our street product that the Hon. John Hamon Good will speedly buckle on his armor and follow the Colonel round in the Panhandle and show up his abstardities.

Those 50 Cents on the Dollar Waysshurg Republica.

The sale of these bonds seem to be attacking considerable attention, and the Wheeling INTELLORNORM, of a recent the bonds in the Washington Republica.

The sale of these bonds seem to be attacking considerable attention, and the Wheeling INTELLORNORM, of a recent the bonds in the Washington Republica.

The sale of these bonds seem to be attacked, and the comments at length upon the same, and regard? For cent bonds offered at Considerable attention, and the Washington Republication of the Bonds in the Washington Republication of the Comments at length upon the same, and regard? For cent bonds offered at Considerable attention, and the Washington Republication of the Comments at length upon the same, and regard? For cent bonds offered at Considerable attention of the Comments at length upon the same, and regard? For cent bonds offered at Considerable attention of the Comments at length upon the same, and regard? For cent bonds offered at Considerable attention and the Washington Republication of the Same For Same Transporters and the same regard? For cent bonds offered at Considerable attention and the Considerable attention of the Same Park of the Considerable attention of the Considerable attentio

These, as a rule, are now holding their stocks at figures above the present quotations. Others, less sanguine, have bought sparingly and sold freely on arrival, and they generally have but little now to offer. The question is whether goods will advance so as to admit of an advance wool, or will manifacturers buy in sufficient quantities to establish a higher range of prices without any improvement in woolens.

range of Price is a determined by the manufacturers, and by their purchases during the coming month will the market value of all grades be established."

than paying running expenses.

We agree with our neighbor that the first mortgage bonds of the W. & W. road ought to be a first-class investment propulation.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER THE RAGING HEAT.

The Thermometer Record East and

West,

The Hottest Day of the Season. Death Rate Decreasing, But Still

Enormous. Business Suspended at Many Points

All Animate Nature Succumbs to the Fiery Sun.

AT ST. LOUIS. AT ST. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS, July 18.—It is still blazing hot this morning, but there is a pretty stiff breeze blowing from the west, which tempers the intense rays of the sun and renders them somewhat more bearable than on the previous days. There is more animation and bustle on the streets. more animation and bustle on the streets. This morning there were more people moving about and more business Joing. There is also a feeling of relief among all classes, the greatly diminished death-rate yeaterday inducing a belief that the worst is over, and from this time on, although the weather may continue very warm, as it probably will-jits effects will be less sovere, and that all may return to to their usual occupations and habits without any great dauger. A very fine spirit thermometer, hanging under an awing on the shady side of Fourth street, showed the following result: S

without any great dauger. A very fine spirit thermometer, hanging under an awning on the shady aide of Fourth street, showed the following result: 8 o'clock, 97°, 9 o'clock 90°, 10 o'clock 91°, 11 o'clock 93°.

The City Dispensary has been very quiet so far to-day, and there is a general rejoicing. But one case has been received up to 10 o'clock, and that was a poor soiled dove named Nellie Howard, who, to rid herself of the heat and life at the same time, swollowed three grains of morphia and laid down to die. She was found by a police officer, who took her to the Dispensary where she was attended to, and she is now slowly recovering.

The following fatal cases of sunstroke, The following fatal cases of sunstroke occurred last evening: Wm. Murray barkeeper; Richard Brennon, S. Schorer George Koch, John Tyson, Jeremiah Mur

would in all likelihood redound to the ultimate benefit of the road, and would probably be the means of disposing of its unsold bonds.

The Baptist ministers of New York met together in the spring and resolved that as they are not like other men, publicans and sinners, it was essential to their wowas articken down on Saturday last, was essential to their would be a final distinct of the Close the Mental Capt. E. H. Pierce, of Kooxville, Ill.

who was stricken down on Saturday last, and sent to the hospital, died there at 1

dead in bed at his home this morning, dead in bed at his home this morning, caused by the heat.

At the Dispensary up to 1 o'clock there were only three cases of sunstroke, as follows: Nellie Fitze and Mary McCarthy, mild cases, soon restored. Henry Watts, a tramp from the South, was picked up on the street. A good drenching with ice water brought him round.

The total number of permits issued yesterday was 56, of which 19 were for sunstroke, but they were not all for

Sunday a sermon calculated to give an and comfort to Bob Ingersoil? How does the stand this hot weather? It is not Bob lies in a critical condition. Wash. Bea also he stand this weather? It is not Bob lies in a critical condition from the efallong that we are concerned about these fects of the heat. Jacob Beckel, an em-

about 25 per cent. Several first-class saloons report tha tour sales of strong drink have decreased fully 50 per cent, while those of light wines and other mild and cooling drinks have laware. their sales of strong drink have have largely increased. This shows that the advice of the physicians and the statements of the press regarding the effect of strong liquors on the system during extremely hot weather have been heeded by the people to a marked degree. AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 18 .- A delightful change in the weather and temperature occurred during the early hours of the morning, and the thermometer now registers from

WHEELING. WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1878.

BY TELECRAPH. 70 to 80, with a strong breeze blowing from the lake and the prospects of a little turther comfortable weather.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. 70 to 80, with a strong breeze blowing from the lake and the prospects of a little turther comfortable weather.

The final reports show that yesterday's fatal cases of sunstroke in Chicago were fatal cases of sunstroke in Chicago were

fatal cases of sunstroke in Chicago were much more numerous than any preceeding day; 31 deaths have been reported and 33 cases more or less serious.

The Esening Journal says: The police reports shows 59 sunstrokes on Tuesday and yesterday, of which 29 were fatal. This don't, however, include more than two-thirds, perhaps not more than half the cases, as many persons were prostrated at their homes and such were not reported at the stations. At 2 o'clock a cool lake breeze is blowing. No cases of sunstroke have been reported as having occurred to-day, and the thermometer is falling a trifle sach hour.

Chicago, July 18 — Midnight.—The

is failing a tritle each hour.
CHIOAGO, July 18 — Midnight.—The
only case of prostration by the heat, reported to-day, is that of a juryman in
he murder trial of Sparks. The Bohemian court was adjourned on account of
this. Thirty head of cattle in shipment
from Kansas City, arrived this morning,
the heat had killed them. Loss \$2,250.

the heat had killed them. Loss \$2,250.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The promised heat wave came down upon New York this morning, and at an early hour humanity was sweltering and the lower order of animals panting. The people here do not apprehend the wave will be as fatal here as in St. Louis, because of the wide bay, the rivers and the ocean.

The heat increases as the day advances, and has the effect of restricting and depressing business in every department. At 3 o'clock the thermometer in the shade marked 98 degrees, driving to the cooling seaside every one whose labors will permit. Toilers now earn their cooling sea side every one whose labor will permit. Toilers now earn them bread by the sweat of their brow.

The thermometer this afternoon reached 100° in the shade. About 5 o'clock a heavy thunder storm accompanied by high wind swept over the city, and the mercury fell 15° in a few minutes. A number of cases of sunstroke were reported, but none fatal.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—During the seated term many cases of prostration and several deaths have been caused by and several deaths have been caused by the intense heat. Up to half-past two o'clock this was the hottest day, when the mercury in half as hour fell ten degrees, dropping to 86°, which, with an invigor-sing breeze, gives hope of at least one comfortable night, provided the 96° re-ported at St. Louis does not reach us be-lore morning. VORK SUSPENDED ON ACCOUNT OF HEAT

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—The weather a extremely warm. Boebling & Son's wire mill, Trenton Iron Company, New Jersey Steel & Iron Company and other mills were compelled to shut down. The mechanics working out doors had to stop. The thermometer at 10 o'cock was 74, at 2 chock 192 at 8 chock 95.

FIFTY CASES SUNSTBOKE AT TERRE HAUT FIFTY CASES SUNSTROKE AT TERRE HAUTE.

TERRE HAUTE, IND, July 13.—George
Harper, a colored man, employed at a
saloon; Thomas Cunningham, employed
at a nail works, and Albert Van Heyde,
a barkeeper, died of sunstroke to-day.

There have been 40 or 50 cases of sunstroke thus far, of which nine have been
fatal. The thermometer was 102 to-day,
and has risen above a hundred several
times within a week, being 104 on one
day, but we had a fine shower this afternoon, since which the weather has been
pleasant. o'clock this morning. Jacob Shraeder, a tailor, was found oleasant. AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The thermome-ter here to-day reached 97°, and com-plaints from the heat are more general than yesterday. Michael Daniels, Daniel Hurley, Mrs. Anna Truman, and a Ger-man whose name is unknown died. Several cases of sunstroke are reported from which the suffering parties are in a pre-

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.— Advices from all parts of Pennsylvania reports to-day as the hottest of the season. The thermometer at 3 o'clock this afternoon thermometer at 3 o'clock this atternoor throughout the State ranged from 95 de-grees at Lebanon to 106 degrees at Lan-caster. Numerous cases of aunstroke are reported, one fatal. The mercury in this city ranged from 97 to 103.

AT EVANSVILLE.
EVANSVILLE, July 18.—Hottest day the season, thermometer at 4 P. M. indi-cating 97 degrees. Two cases of sun-stroke, one of which, William Sabberton drayman, it is stated will die. Two deaths among the horses from heat.

EVANSVILLET, July 18.—Sabberton, who was overcome by the heat this after-

AT WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 18.—To-day is the noticest of the season. The thermometer at 2 o'clock this evening was 100°. 99 DEGREES AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, July 18 .- Hottest day of the season; mercury 59. Several persons were overcome by the heat; none fatal. DALTIMORE REGISTERS 98 DEGREES AND

BALTIMORE, July 18 .- To-day has bee at 4 o'clock. Forty cases of sunstroke AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 18,-The weather has moderated slightly to-day. Maximum thermometer 95. Light breeze all day. Three new cases of sunstroke are reported, one fatal.

PRITSBURGH 101. PITISHURGH, July 18.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer stood 101 in the shade, many people prostrated this week but none resulted fatally. AT NEW YORK.

YORK, July 18 .- There

AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., July 18.—There three fatal cases of sunstroke to-day and 14 that will recover.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, July 18 .- H. Merrick, M. , Past Grand Master in British Ameri-McKenzie Powell, M. P., Past Grand

ter of Ontario East, and a number of other prominent Orangemen arrived here to-day, it is supposed for the purpose of holding a meeting to take counsel relative to the trouble on the 12th.

Judge Coursol to-day received official notification from the Attorney General of Quebec authorizing him to institute an inquiry into the alleged attack on the volunteers' train and the shooting by Sherbrook's volunteers, at Tannerie's Junction, on Saturday last.

mander W. H. Hoff, of the United States Navy, was probably fatally injured by the breaking down of a carriage. Mrs. Hoff's arm was broken and she was otherwise injured. Another lady and the coachman

Broke Jail. Potraville, July 18.—John Gibbons, a Mollie Magnire, convicted of an attempt-d assassination on Wm. Thomas, at Ma-coney City, escaped from the Schuykill THE INDIAN WAR.

Hostiles on the Back Track.

Hostiles on the Back Track.

LAGRANDE, OREGON, July 18.—The
hostiles turned yesterday and are now
returning back on the trail by which they
came. The cavalry under Col. Forsythe
are close on the trail.

BAKER CITY, July 18.—The Umatilla
Indians under Forsythe, struck a hostile
camp last night, about 2 miles and a half
from Stakes ranche on Dalley road, killing 17 warriors and capturing 25 women
and children, and 60 or 70 head of horses.
The hostiles are much demoralized, and
captives quawar eport that they are break-

the absonoding cashier of the Merchants Exchange National Bank, after eluding the authorities for several years, was arrested to-day and is now an inmate of the Ludlow street jail, to which place he was sent by United States District Attorney woodford, on a bench warrant, issued for his arrest at the time of his first roubles. He was arrested on information given by a stranger, who called on the District Attorney and went with the officer and pointed out Oakley. Oakley was indicted in the United States Court in February, 1870, and was placed under ten thousand dollars bail, which he readily obtained. He left the city in July of the same year, and has not been seen here until to-day. He was connected with the bank 27 years. He told the District Attorney that for the last seven years he lived in Canada, being most of the time in Montreal, and on many occasions had been obliged to beg for food and was now penniless. On several occasions, to keep from starving, he had worked as a common laborer, and once took a situation as cook on a coasting vessel. Oakley states he fled to Canada. He also says that if it had not been for Bell he would have remained here and taken the consequences of his misdeeds. The amount of Oakley's defalcation was \$300,000.

DIRECTORS KLECTED.

The following were elected Directors.

reported to have had the black vomit,

reported to have had the black vomit.

All six men were stationed on the receiving ship, Vermont, which is at anchor
off cob dock. The authorities hope to
stay the spread of the dreaded disease,
and measures looking to that end were
taken. To-day at a special meeting of the
Board of Heath, the sanitary superintendents state that the disease evidently has been generated by dredging about the bow of the Vermont, causing noxious the bow of the Vermont, causing noxious vapors to arise from the sewerage lodged in the wall about the bay, that in addition the ballast from Cuba and other foreign ports, have been used as filling at cob dook, and that the hospital itself drained directly from the wall about the floats, having no sewer connection. The floats, having no sewer connection. The Vermont is being thoroughly fumigated

Halirond Accident.

Indianapolis, July 18.—As the east bound freight train on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad was passing over the bridge at Monticello yesterday the bridge gave way, precipitating the engine and twenty cars into the eighty-five feet below, killing the engineer, Louis Besm and the bridge watchman, Jerome Durfee.

Councer, Let 18.—The following in

watchman, Jerome Durfee.
CHICAGO, July 18.—The following is the particulars received of the accident on the Panhandle Railrond yesterday near Monticello: A freight train of 28 cars bound West was thrown from the track while crossing the bridge of Tippecance river. All the cars except the caboose went tumbling into the stream a distance of ninety feet. The caboose boose went tumbling into the stream a distance of ninety feet. The caboose with six passengers was saved by the presence of mind of the brakeman who uncoupled it just before the inevitable plunge. Lonie Been, the engineer, was crushed to a jelly, and the bridge tender, Jerome Durphee, was instantly killed. Four tramps who were setsaling a ride on the outside of a car were miraculously saved by the car falling bottom up in the water.

WASHINGTON, July 18.-Lieut. Com-

FOREIGN NEWS.

BEACONSFIELD'S OVATION.

He is Greeted by Immense Throngs of People.

billaction was \$300,000.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.

The following were elected Directors of the Northern and Southern West Virginia Railroad Company to-day: John W. Strong, Detroit; Oliver E. Wood, Willard Parker, jr., New York; Gideon D. Camden, Clarksburg, W. Va.; B. W. Byrne, Charleston, W. Va; B. W. Byrne, Charleston, W. Va; W. Montrose, Abram M. Gentry, James B. Weir, W. B. Hotchkiss, New York.

Sellow Fever at Brooklyn, N. Y.

New York, July 18.—Yellow fever has broken out at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. So far three deaths have occurred, Dr. Wyckoff, the assistant surgeon, admitted to the Naval Hospital on the 13th, died on the 13th, died on the 13th, died on the 13th, died on the 17th; J. Hanford, a nurse, admitted on the 13th, died the following day, and Corporal C. Hind, admitted on the 15th, died last night. The following are in the hospital ill of the disease: M. Flynn, a merchant, admitted on the 12th, and M. Connell, a landsman, admitted on the 15th. The men who died have been, hurried in the Naval Cemetery, adjoining the Hospital. Of the others Oliney is able to be on his feet and is likely to recover, though the and his comrades are reported to have had the black vomit. then Lord Beaconsfield rose amid loud cheering. He said that in laying upon the table the protocols of the statement, moreover, a personage high in authority, had stated that it was quite erroneous to suppose that Sofa was a strong strategic position. It had also been said that the Congress It had also been said that the Congress made a great mistake in not securing Yarna for Turkey; those who blame the Congress for committing an error in this respect quite forget that they have allotted Turkey the harbor of Galatz, by far the most important in the Black Sea. With regard to Eastern Roumelia, it was at one time suggested to call it South Bulgaria, but it was feared there might be some untriguing parties who would endeavor to bring about a union between the two States, so possibly creating fresh complications.

omplications.

Lord Beaconsfield further stated that the opinion above mentioned, that Sofia was not a strong strategic point, was that of Mehemet Ali, who, however, consid-sidered the Pass of Ichliman, which the

Roumelia had been the scene it had been thought advisable to prevent their recurrence to establish governments different from that of the Turkish provinces, where the Sultan's authority might be called unlimited. No limit, however, had been placed on the force the Sultan might introduce for the defence of Eastern Roumelia.

One of the greatest obstacles to an object, in which the Congress was unani-

ject, in which the Congress was unanimous, namely: the re-establishment of the Sultan as a real independent authority, was the anarchial condition of Bonia and the neighboring countries.

His Lordship, continuing, said that the most competent authorities had considered.

most competent authorities had convinced him that it would have taken 50,000 of

that all these shall be yours if you will only worship partition.

This remark of the Premier seems to be an allusion to the proposal which Prince Bismarck is generally understood to have made that England shauld occurrently. The shooting for the Eicho Challenge Structure Earth.

Indias under Forrythe, struck a hottle camp last night, about 2 miles and capturing 25 women and children, and 80 or 70 head of borses. The hottles are much demoralized, and captivesquava report that they are breakt ling into small bands with the evident in figure that they are breakt ling into small bands with the evident in figure that was not a captive squava report that they are breakt ling into small bands with the evident in the into decimal bands with the evident in the into decimal bands with the evident in the into decimal bands with the evident in the into the count belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the evident by white scouts belonging to Col. Small bands with the college of the college

Haines was under a. Haines was under the proof of the covering the ballets passing through the side of the had quite eviacuation on the builtets passing through the side of the had quite eviacuation on the builtets passing through the side of the had quite eviacuation on the builtets passing through the side of the had quite eviacuation on the builtets passing through the side of the had quite eviacuation on the objects of the Congross. They were covering Constantinople and talking of a covering covering covering covering covering covering covering He (Lord Beaconsfield) did not think such results unsatisfactory or in-adequate, even after a struggle like that of the Crimea. Russia, only having obtained Bessarsbia in Europe, naturally looked forward to her conquests in Armenia. It was unfair to argue as though negotiations, relative to Armenia, had been for the conclusion of peace between England Russia. Turkey had, by the treaty of San Stefano, already given up Batoum, Kars, etc. If England had gone to war to recover them the war ad gone to war to recover them the war would have been long and expensive, and

would have been long and expensive, and probably, like most ware, would have ended in a compromise. Kars had been already three times taken by the Russians. Would Parliament have sanctioned war in order to restore it to Turkey that Russia might take it again, when a misunderstanding arose, or to prevent the cession of the Batoum harbor, which is barely capable of holding aix ships. The government thought it advisable not to begrudge these conquests to Russia, especially after obtainnests to Russia, especially after obtain-ng the restoration of Bayazida and the listrict, but it seemed at the same time district, but it seemed at the same time necessary to consider whether some effort was not possible to improve the general condition of Asiatic-Turkey, and prevent the perpetually recurring wars, slways terminating in shaking the authority of the Porte and diminishing the means of profitably and advantageously governing the country. He pointed out that the other European powers were naturally no so much interested as England in the affairs connected with our Oriental empire. Therefore anything to guard our interests in that quarter must be framinterests in that quarter must be framed by ourselves. Though the object of the Anglo-Turkish convention was certhe Anglo-Turkish convention was cer-tainly to place England in a position in which she might be connected with the force necessary when any great trans-actions were contemplated, even though we may not feel it necessary to have recourse to force, but the object of the convention was not merely or chiefly military, but to produce peace and tranquility, so as to open up to the wealth and enterprise of Europe what is really another continent. He was sur-prised to hear it reported, though he had not heard it from any authority, that the Government's course caused any suspi-

oot heard it from any authority, that the Government's course caused any suspicion or enmity. He had particularly considered the susceptibilities of France, to whom England is bound by a daily increasing friendship, and had avoided Syria and Egypt because of the sentimental, traditionary interests of France. But we must remember that England has enormous and substantial interests in the East; that if she did not interfere in vindication of those interests, Asia Minor must become a victim to an-Asia Minor must become a victim to an archy and ultimately pass to Russia, who rould not be blameable in profiting by uch a state of affairs. The Government Let Russia keek what she has obtained. Ecgland now has spid thus far and no farther. Asia is large enough for both Russia and Ecgland, there is no use for constant war or fears of war between them. Lord Besconsfield said be could not at present communicate the details of the proposed reforms in Asia Minor, as he was acting with Turkey, which is an independent power, and whose consent was required to all the measures.

The government's coverations were in

The government's operations were in the interest of peace and civilization. It sidered the Pass of Ichliman, which the Congress secured to the Suitan, as vitally important.

Lord Beaconsfield's statement showed throughout a strong bias in favor of the Turks. Thus he almost applopized for the Eastern Nations.

Earl Granville said he would have preferred that the danger arising from Turkish misgovernment had been provided against by European concert. He complete with a military power which you acknowledge, yet in consideration of the many awful events of which Eastern Roumelis, the deep thought advisable to prevent their recursive states of the complete of the states of the complete of the comp sponsibilities not worth the gain.

Earl Derby generally approved of what tioned the value of Cyprus and declared that he quitted the Cabinet because he diseented from the decision to seize a naval station in Eastern Mediterranean, con-sisting of Cyprus and a point on the

> DIPLOMATICAL. A Vienna dispatch says that Carathe-ovari Pasha, the Turkish Plenipoten-tiary and staff have arrived here from Berlin and negotiations about the Aus-trian occupation of Bosnia and Herze-govina are to be resumed.

most competent authorities had convinced him that it would have taken 50,000 M. Bistics, the Servian Premier, is here Turkey's best troops to secure any approach to Bosnis; even then the attempt would perhaps have been unsuccessful. The Breenaham, who is now confined in the Canton, N. Y., jail, for the murder of Daulthier last apring, and who is to be hung on the 26th inst, confessed his crime on July 9th. He has since made a supplemental confession, stating that he committed three murders previous to that of Daulthier's. The first was an Indian, who claimed undisputed right to hunt where he was operating. In 1851 he killed a Scotchman named Dancan McCameron, with whom he was buying furshners a Boneshire Point, Canadas. Crawley was supposed to have money. He killed McCameron because they had trouble about the division of a stock of furs. He also confessed to other minor crimes.

most competent authorities had convinced him that it would have taken 50,000 M. Bistics, the Servian Premier, is here Turkey's best troops to secure any approach to Bosnis; even then the attempt to be in the attempt and such an effort must have secured Turkey's absolute ruin. He disclaimed to built wis Montenegrin Eavoys, who have the value of the majority of the Congress of the to suggestion of Lord Sallebury and was committed three murders previous to that suggestion of Lord Sallebury and was committed three murders previous to that suggestion of Lord Sallebury and was committed three murders previous to the teaching to the majority of the Congress to be treated of are numerous, political any desire to attribute Austrian occupations who claimed undisputed right to hunt suggestion of Lord Sallebury and was committed three murders previous to the necessity of submitting to the teaching to the majority of the Congress to be treated of are numerous, political any desire to attribute Austrian occupations with Turkey smaller States seem to to the necessity of submitting to the to avoid the teaching to the congression, stating that he sugges M. Ristics, the Servian Premier, is be

Prince Bismarck is generally understood to have made that England shauld occupy Egypt.

Continuing, he said it was remarkable that after a great war and prolonged negotiations of all the powers, Russia as strictly and completely as the others, came to the unanimous conclusion that the best chance for the tranquility of the worldware tranquility of the strictly and completely as the others, came to the unanimous conclusion that

Rome, July 18.—There is no founda-ion for the report that an Italian squad-on would proceed to the Levant.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The President has appointed Thomas Helm Register of the Land Office at Kirwin, Kansas, in place of Frank Campbell, suspended.

Owing to the numerous applications for registered 4 per cent bonds of small denominations, the Treasury has been unable, with all the clerical force which could be employed thereon, to fill the orders as rapidly as received. Purchasers of the bonds should understand, however, that the interest will run from the date of payment for the bonds and not from their issue, and that the little delay from time to time on account of the suddenly increased orders, will result in no loss or injury. The Department is using every possible exertion, however, to prevent all delays in the fur-

sult in no loss or injury. The Department is using every possible exertion, however, to prevent all delays in the future, and in a few days will probably be able to fill all orders from their receipt. The Director of the Mint received a dispatch to day from the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, stating that since the 1st inst. 555,000 silver dollars have been exchanged at that Mint at par for gold coins.

for gold coins.

The Ute and Apache Indians all agreed to go on the new reservation, and no further trouble is anticipated.

FOUR PER CENTS. Subscriptions to the four per cent loan mounted to \$1,191,900.

Narrow Guage Railroad Conven-

tion.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—At the Narrow Guage Railway Convention the second day's attendance was very large. A number of communications were read from delegates who expected to be present but were deterred by the great heat, asking that the session be postponed till autumn. A resolution was adopted calling for a National Executive Committee of thirteen for the nursees of callegting and discrim-National Executive Committee of thirteen for the purpose of collecting and discrim-inating information concerning narrow guage roads, and with the power to call subsequent convention if deemed neces-sary. Several delegates then gave their experience in constructing and maintain-ing of narrow guage lines.

Two of the Train Robbers Sen-tenced For Life. GALVESTON, July 18.— An Austin special says. Repes and Heandon, charg-ed with robbery of a train on the Texas-Pacific road, several months ago, were convicted traday and sentenced to imprisconvicted to-day and semenced to any

Weather Indications. WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19-1 A. M.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, coolergand partly cloudy weather, occa-sional showers, variable winds and a sta-tionary pressure. PIDE RECORD

PROPABILITIES.

DETROIT, MICH., July 18.—A fire at Seriwaukee, Mich., to-day destroyed the sait block and a quantity of sait, owned by T. Bliss & Co. Loss \$5,000; fully in-

Political.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., July 18 .- The Republican Congressional Convention for the Eighth District met to-day. Hon, W. W. Sapp was renominated unani-monsly by acclamation.

New York, July 18.—Thomas M. Ludlow, a retired banker, died to-day.

Marine News. NEW YORK, July 18 .- Arrived-Balic, from Liverpool.

London, July 18.—Steamships Cali-

fornia and Dontia, from New York; Peer of Realm, from Montreal, and Bavarian, from Boston, arrived out. Minor Telegrams.

Collector Arthur will turn over his office to his successor, General Merritt, at the close of business Saturday. Deputy sollector, Lydecker, will retire with General Control of the contr

H. N. Phillips, Wm. Hines and Wm. H. N. Phillips, Wm. Hines and Wm., Pearson, respectively, cashier, book-keep-er and superintendent in the cloak de-partment in the establishment of Wilson & Gregg, dry goods, lately enspended, have been arrested, charged with system-atic robbery of their employers. When the firm went into bankruptcy it found itself on taking stock, \$100,000 behind.

THARLES E. DWIGHT.

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